tises vigorously and liberally. Advertising is truly the life of trade. All enterprising and

A COMBINED ATTACK

To Be Made in St. Louis, at Noon To-

Day, on Chicago Dressed Beef.

BEAUTIFUL CHANCE FOR BOODLE.

Legislatures of Several States Waiting to

Pass a General Bill

PREEZING OUT THE CHICAGO PRODUCT.

the Arguments.

Right on the heels of the deleat of the

dressed beef bill in the Pennsylvania Legis-

lature, with its accompanying unpleasant,

but improved rumors of boodle's power, a

convention is to be held in St. Louis for the

purpose of formulating a bill to be passed

by several Western Legislatures against the

assassination of cattle any place except

where they are to be sold and consumed. Chi-

cago defeated the purposes of a similar con-

vention lastfall, and its agents seem to have

faith in the same power helping them again.

PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

St. Louis, March 11 .- At 12 o'clock to

morrow the committees appointed by the Legislatures of the Western States and Ter-

ritories will meet at the Southern Hotel, for

the purpose of formulating a bill on the

beef question to be passed simultaneously

by the various Legislatures. The present

gathering differs from its predecessors in

the fact that it isn't composed either of cat-

tle men or butchers. The object is to secure

quarantine regulations against beef and pork shipped to the different States by the

The present cenvention is an outgrowth of

the Butchers and Cattlemen's Convention,

held here in last November, and a majority

of the delegates are understood to favor law

requiring all cattle consumed in a State to

be inspected on the hoof by sanitary officers.

The Texas men intend to bring their State

laws against trusts to bear, while the other

States deem it best to rest their case on sani-

WOULD LIKE TO ENTERTAIN THEM.

An invitation has been received from

Chicago asking that the convention visit

that city after the completion of its business

here, and it is urged that in justice to the

Chicago side of the question the delegates

ought to accept. The St. Louis butchers

tion is expected down to-morrow

As to the probable scope of the work of

the convention, no two of the delegations

have exactly the same ideas, but all seem

reasonably unanimous upon the general proposition that what is most wanted is simultaneous co-operative legislation in all the interested States against combines and monopolies in the purchase of cattle and

other food live stock.

The Nebraska Legislature has already

passed a law providing for the inspection of live stock upon the hoof, and Nebraska is

ready to co-operate with the other interested States in passing laws making the organiza-

tion of trusts or combinations for the con-trol of the live stock markets a felony. In this respect General McBride declared this evening the Nebraska delegation is author-

ized and willing to go as far as any other

part of the convention.

The Texas delegation intends to present its anti-trust law, recently passed, for the

consideration of the convention, and will also advocate the passage of railroad laws in each State similar to its own measure, which places safeguards around the busi-

ness of cattle transportation, and declared that foreign railroads which discriminate

unjustly in favor of one shipper or class of shippers and against another shall forfeit all right to do business within the State.

A STRINGENT BILL PREPARED.

The Kausas Legislators have with them

copies of a stringent State live stock in-spection bill which passed the lower branch

votes, and only failed of passage in the

Senate because of the limit of the extra

session in which it was considered was

the Senate calendar.
Senator Gillett, of the Kansas delegation

said to-night that if the convention should

agree on a plan of legislation to be recom-mended to the various State Legislatures

that are co-operating in the present move-ment, another extra session of the Kansas

Legislature was by no means an impossi-

The delegates are open to argument, and say they will hear both sides of the question.

have also succeeded in convincing the Pennsylvania Legislature that they were

made—though not proved—that at least \$60,000 worth of proof was necessary.

THE WAR IN HAYTI.

Reports of a Battle in Which Hippolyte's

Army Was Defeated.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 11 .- A copy of Le

Moniteur, of Port-au-Prince, dated Febru-

ary 28, arrived via New Orleans yesterday.

General Francois Pierre, Provisory Com-mander of Valliere, after having taken from the insurgents St. Susanne, is now within one mile of the river Trou at the head of a strong

army. Several prisoners have been taken, among whom are Accillieu Pierre and Dupre

Colas. Colas is the chief of the delegation of

Colas. Colas is the chief of the delegation of Cape Hayti. Among the dead at St. Susanne were Dastari Severe, Commandant of the Arrondissement of the Trou, and his son Daquin. The enemy fied right and left, leaving in our hands two pleces of artillery and six cases of ammunition. Communications are coming in daily from the North expressing wishes for an end to this cruel and useless war.

Its war bulletin says:

right, but not without the charge

The Chicago people convinced the convention last fall that Chicago was right. The

ached before the bill could be reached on

of the Legislature with but a few diss

CO-OPERATION NECESSARY.

Chicago Dressed Beef Company.

tary grounds.

Sanitary Grounds and Laws Against

BLAMADE TO BOIL

Citizens of Milwankee Grow Wildly

THREE CENTS

Indignant and Proceed to

MAKE THE CHINESE LEAVE TOWN.

The Testimony Adduced at the Trial of Two Almon-Eyed Laundrymen

ROUSES THE WRATH OF THOUSANDS.

They Gut All the Chinese Washshops in Sight and Lynching is Feared.

A Chinese exodus in Milwaukee is taking place. A number of little children were mistreated by Celestial laundrymen. The testimony in the trial of two of the heathens so worked on the feelings of the populace that nearly every laundry owned by the countrymen of Ah Sin was wrecked by mobs and the proprietors made to flee for their lives. More trouble is expected today, when the trial will be continued.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MILWAUKEE, March 11 .- The Chinese n Milwaukee are fleeing for their lives. An anti-Chinese crusade has set in, brought about by recent revelations regarding the wholesale misleading of young children in laundry is on Fifth street, were arrested for mistreating a number of little girls. The police, with Superintendent Whitehead, of the Humane Society, began an investigation of the case. Within 24 hours they had dis-'covered 22 children, ranging from 8 to 13 years of age, who had been subjected to treatment of the most revolting kind from the two Chinese.

The worst of the story was kept secret for fear of creating terrible excitement. Enough leaked out, though, to bring feeling to a red glow. Since that time it has been intensifying, and now it is in a white heat. It looks as if nothing short of a general exodus of the Chinese would satisfy the popular feeling.

THE CONFLAGRATION BEGINS. On Saturday the two Chinese were taken down to the Criminal Court for examina-

until to-day. morning took the two prisoners down to the City Hall very early. It was well he did. An hour later a mob of 3,000 people filled the streets within two blocks of the courtroom. They stood patiently waiting, hour by hour. They were not allowed to congregate near the City Hall, but were kept moving by the police. All were waiting for the time when the two prisoners should be taken

A Son of Gen. William Cullom Murdered by
Tennessee Mountaineers.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 11.—Albert
Cullom, son of General William Cullum, of
the jail, locked them up in the jury room, under a strong guard.

Clinton, Tenn., a sub-contractor on FIRST LAUNDRY GUTT Cheated out of its prey, the crowd began gradually to disperse. About 200 men passed up Chestnut street and gutted a

aundry near Sixth street. The two inmates fled for their lives, out of a rear door. The mob then dispersed before the police arrived. The Chinese prisoners were safely

moved to the jail, late this afternoon, by taking advantage of a time when the crowd had thinned out. The deputy sheriffs, with their prisoners, were placed inside a hollow square of police, and thus reached the jail in safety. Worse trouble is expected tomorrow, when the examination is con-

The concentration of the police near the

cinity.

Early this evening an attack was made on a laundry near Fifth street, on Wells, The entire front of the building was stove in. When the police arrived the three in-mates had barricaded themselves in the laundry, and waited with knives in their hands, determined to sell their lives dearly. Another mob gathered on Grand avenue, but before it could do much damage was dispersed by the police. It is not safe for a Chinese to ap-pear on the street. One was chased into the St. Paul depot this afternoon by a mob of 200 men and boys, and protected with difficulty. Nearly every laundry in the city has one or more policemen standing guard

The testimony taken at the examination to-day was of the most revolting description.
Three witnesses were put on the stand. One
was a girl of 13, the other two pretty girls
of 9 years. The men had kept the children

quiet by threats and presents of candy, fruit and money. What the effect of the publication of this testimony, such of it as can be published, will be on the public mind is not difficult to see.

The Farmers' Alliance will investigate the charges. A farmer lost horses from invery conservative. The greatest excitement to-night is in the German wards. When their blood is up, wrecking laundries will not suffice.

A STAG PARTY FOR CUBA.

Messrs. Cleveland, Bayard, Fairchild, Lamont and Whitney Sail To-Mofrow.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Ex-President Cleveland, Messrs. Bayard, Fairchild, Lamont, and possibly Mr. Whitney, will start for a three weeks' visit to Cuba on Wednesday. They were to have started today, but Mr. Bayard could not get away. The plan for the trip was laid out just be fore inauguration day, and all the tourists

FIGHTING EDITORS.

in a Duel. RICHMOND, VA., March 11 .- W. Harabout to commit a breach of the peace by

Two Virginia Journalists Want to Eugage vey Wilson, editor of the Daily Record. was arrested to-night charged with being

engaging in a duel with Phil B. Shields, editor of the Law Journal.

The editors had a difficulty on the street some days ago, caused by a publication in the Liu Journal, which Wilson took as a reflection upon his professional conduct. Shields has left the city.

TUESDAY. MARCH 12, 1889.

MONEY MUST BE HAD

The Governor Admits the Necessity of Raising Funds, but Disowns the

GENERAL REVENUE BILL

ing as it is for the good of every one." In Fact, Says He, He Knows Nothing

HE GIVES THE AMENDMENT A BOOM.

Particularly About It.

An Emphatic Denial From Governor Beaver of the Gosslp About His Holding a Whip Over the Legislature-Bon, Henry Hall Describes the Measure in Question-How it Affects Natural Gas Companies-Such Corporations as Permanent as Any Others-Auditor General McCamant Also Talks About the Bill-Possibility of the Supreme Court Reversing Itself.

Governor Beaver, in an interview with THE DISPATCH correspondent, says he is not responsible for the authorship of the general revenue bill. He admits having read the first draft of the measure and making some suggestions in the way of improvements, but adds that he now knows nothing particularly about the pill. The bill was read for the first time in the House last night. The little natural gas companies in the oil country, it is said, will feel the corporation tax severely.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, March 11.-It has previously been stated in THE DISPATCH that gossip around the halls of legislation pictured the Governor of the Commonwealth unless they pass the general revenue bill as it stands, appropriations for State institutions will have to be trimmed down almost to the vanishing point. This was understood at that time to be a mere friendly hint, based on the Gubernatorial knowledge ceipts of corporations.

The remarks on the subject attributed to the Governor were considered at-first merely of a friendly and advisory character. More recently the gossip has taken a more vigorous turn, and the Governor has been photographed as standing over the Legislature, whip in hand, saying to the members:

Holding the Whip in Hand, "Gentlemen, keep in line there, please. If you don't, you'll find your appropriations vetoed, the first thing you know, and how

will you like that?" that a plan is talked of by some of the Senstors to avoid any decision on the date of adjournment until all the appropriation bills are in and acted on, when the date will be fixed sufficiently far ahead to force the Governor to communicate his approval or disapproval of the bills to the Legislature in time for that body to try to bring a two-thirds majority to bear on such measures as the Governor sees fit, in his wisdom, to veto. A part of the plan, also, is to hold the revenue bill back until the appropriation bills shall

all be disposed of in this way. The Governor's General Denial. THE DISPATCH correspondent called on General Beaver this afternoon and stated frankly to him the latest gossip concerning his position on the general revenue bill. "There's nothing in it at all," he said. "The fact is I don't bother about the bills until they come officially before me, and then I ask the Attorney General for his opinion on law points, and ask for opinions of heads of other departments, as required, on points concerning which, from their official position, they are able to give answers. There is only one bill that I am familiar with, and that is the one sent me by the United States War Department concerning the right to purchase certain property at Gettysburg. Two years ago I felt it my duty to rend the bills as they were introduced in the Legislature, but I found in many instances when they reached me for signature that they were very materially different from the bills that had been introduced, and I had had my trouble for nothing. This session I am paying no attention to the bills until they come to me for official

action." Not the Bill as He Saw It.

"I saw a first draft of the general revenue bill," admitted the Governor. "I also suggested some improvements, as I considered them, for the purpose of simplification, but I have learned since that they were not adopted. That, I believe, is really all I know about the measure just now. About manufacturing corporations? Well, when I saw the bill there was no repealing clause attached to it, and I imagine the law of 1885 will continue to apply to them."

"I really know particularly nothing about the bill," continued General Beaver. "When it reaches me I will ask the Auditor General for his opinion as to the effect the bill will have upon the State revenues. H's his business to know that. Yes, it is necessary to make good the revenue deficiency that will be caused by the gross receipts tax decision. The loss of revenue from license tees, in case the Constitutional amendment passes in June, I do not consider so important. The State had merely a fractional interest in them to begin with, and there will be

Great Gain in Other Ways to offset the loss of revenues. The courts, for instance, will not be so thronged with business, and the jails will not be so full of prisoners. That is something worth thinking about."

To-night the general revenue bill was read in the House for the first time. This procedure, of course, is merely a matter of form. To-morrow the bill will come up as a special order, and then there will be an exciting time, unless all signs fail. A half dozen members remained here over Sunday for the special purpose of studying the measure Some of these are convinced that they have found serious defects in it, and

they intend to make a fight on it. Hon. Henry Hall, of Mercer, who been spending much of his time with Audibeen spending much of his time with Audi-tor General McCamant lately, and who will to the effect that there was some hitch in have charge of the bill on the floor of the the arrangement to give him the collector-

from the State tax.

Only Special Interests Object. "You were right in saying in THE DIS-PATCH that the State officers could not look on the question from the standpoint of the special interests affected, and you will find that all the objection to the bill comes from special interests. It is the general good of the State the revenue officers seek, and what is for the general good is as much for the good of the special interests who are object-

"How about natural gas companies?" "They are a new subject of taxation. When the existing law was passed, natural gas companies were a newer thing than now. If such companies as the Philadelphia can't afford to pay a tax to the State, who

"But," interrupted a bystander, "you should take into consideration the lack of permanency in the natural gas business." "There seems," retorted Mr. Hall, "to be sufficient permanency in the business to induce men to put hundreds of thousands of dellars into it. There is as much risk in every line of business as there is in natural

The Little Fish Bound to Squire "I have no doubt," said Hon. A. W. Smiley, of Clarion, "that the big natural gas companies are quite willing to have a tax levied on corporations and companies of this class. The little concerns are the ones that will suffer, and the big ones, of course, won't weep if these go to the wall. There are plenty of little natural gas companies up in the oil country that will feel this tax severely."

Auditor General McCamant said this evening: "The only object of the bill is to provide revenue and correct those provisions of existing legislation that have been declared unconstitutional, directly or by inference. It was necessary, for instance, to frame the bill to make the gross receipts tax apply only to business done wholly within the State. Then the decision in the Fox appeal, which you hear quoted so much, carried with it the inference that exemption of some of the corporations from taxation, while taxing others, is unconstitutional. Other courts have given us very strong hints as admonishing members in a mild way that to the same effect. The bill, therefore, especially repeals the exemption clause of the

A Reversal Not Impossible. "Of course it is barely possible that on a direct decision on this question the Supreme Court might reverse this position which it indicates it has taken, but I see no room for that a Supreme Court decision had cut off a | it to do so, and no way it can do so, in view large-slice of the revenue from the gross re- of what it has already said. Now, with regard to the exemption of corporations in other States, I find some people who oppose our revenue bill are laboring under a delusion. Ohio, for example, according to the last report of her Auditor General, places a tax of 2 2-10 mills on their real estate for State purposes, and taxes their stock in the hands of the owner. West Virginia levies a tax on them amounting to 35 cents on the \$100. New Jersey I cannot speak definitely concerning. As I have stated before, there is no disposition to oppress any one, but the State must have money to meet the necessarv expenses of government, and if it is Because of this gossip it has been stated from taxation while taxing another, then

SIMPSON. CEEARED THE DECKS.

lative Record Gets a Very

All the Rills on House and Senate Calendars Through First Rending-The Legis-

Severe Scathing. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]" HARRISBURG, March 11 .- Thus far, 667 bills have been introduced in the House and 521 have been reported from committee; 131 have been negatived by committees, 297 have passed first reading, 85 have passed second reading and 29 have passed third reading. In the Senate 234 bills have been read in place and 160 have been reported from committee, 15 with a negative recommendation; 122 have passed first reading,

110 have passed second reading and 69 have passed finally. Twelve bills have been signed by the Governor. The House to-night went through the whole calendar of bills on first reading. Reading Clerk Baker has become an experin making the words slip trippingly from his tongue, and expedited matters wonderfully. The Senate also exhausted its cal-

of the House, which numbered 92. It would have been a tame session in the House had not Representative Blackburn, of Westmoreland, made an attack on the Legislative Record, in a preamble and resolution that were referred, on motion of Captain Skinner and Mr. Cafferty, to the Committee on Printing, which will probably hold them until too late to do business with. The preamble recited that the board was guilty of continuous and persistent misrepresentation and consumed the time of the House by inducing the members to talk. In view of this Mr. Blackburn resolved that the publication of the Record be stopped at

the expiration of the present contract, which is one year from June 1st next. In support of his resolution Mr. Black burn explained that a resolution of his which had been passed in February last appeared in the Record as laid on the table. Furthermore, he found that the Record cost \$16 a page, or about \$32,000 for a session like the last one, and he thought the money could be used to better advantage as payment for advertising in newspapers the laws passed. Beside he thought there was an able corps of correspondents always present who gave the public all the legislative news there was going. As an instance of the utter uselessness of the Record he states that the leaves of the majority of them on the member's desks remained unout. Captain Skinner supported Mr. Black-

burn's statement concerning the inaccuracy of the Record. In this connection a very good story is told of ex-Representative Owens, of Bed-ford, who last session spoke strongly against excluding bawks from the scalp law, but whose remarks were twisted to the direct contrary in the Record, as a consequence of which he was defeated for re-election.

HOPEFUL COOPER'S SURE THING.

The Collectorship of the Philadelphia Port, if Quny Can Get It for Him. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,)

HARRISBURG, March 11 .- Reports con necting Senator Delamater's name with the Philadelphia postoffice are entirely without foundation. It is a well-known fact that the Crawford county Senator is not a candidate for any appointive office. Senator Cooper is, however, and in spite of reports

House, said this afternoop: "The bill in general is the same as the existing revenue law. The principal difference is that it doesn't exempt manufacturing corporations from the State tax."

Ship of the port of Philadelphia, it is a fact, now well known, that he will have it if Quay can secure it for him.

There are no flies on Mr. Quay's abilities in this line, and Mr. Cooper is undoubties in this line, and Mr. Cooper is undoubtedly thoroughly harmonized.

> THEATERS AS THEY SHOULD BE. Principal Pentures New Being Considered

by the Legislature.
[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, March 11.-The only bill on second reading in the House to-night was the theater bill of Mr. Roberts. Mr. Riter, of Philadelphia, opposed it as unnecessarv and as imposing a heavy expense. Mr Roberts supported it in a speech in which he read a list of theater casualities to show the necessity for the measure. Mr. Riter called for the yeas and nays on the first section of the bill, and the vote being 107 in its favor and 10 against, the remaining sections passed without opposition. The main features of the bill follow:

Theaters and opera houses hereafter erected must have at least one front on the public highway or street, with suitable means of entrance and exit. In addition, there shall be an open space not less than ten feet wide, on the side not bordering on the street, where the building is located on a corner lot, and on both sides when not. There shall be a corridor from such open space to the street, the opening to which shall not be reduced to less than three teet. The doors of this shall open to the street, and shall not be locked, save by a springlock, during the performance. The space and corridors must not be used for stare purposes, and the level of the corridor must not be more than one step above the level of the corridor at the street entrance, and the grade from the exit from the theater to the street must not more than one foot in ten. There must balconies of iron in the open space at each level or tier above the parquet, with iron stairways to the floor of the open space, and there shall be similar balconies and stairways on the street side.

FOOD ADULTERATION FAVORED.

No license shall be given a theater until the provisions of this law are complied

The Bill on the Subject Negatively Reports -Measures Introduced. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

HARRISBURG, March 11 .- In the House to-night the bill to prevent the adulteration of foods and drugs was reported negatively. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Blair, of Greene, providing for the refunding of the tax erroneously paid on horses and cattle in 1878 and 1879; by Wall, of Philadelphia, appropriating \$15,200 to the State Board of Health and \$5,000 for special sanitary purposes; also bill to provide for the purity of water supplies also a bill to present the deposit water supplies; also a bill to prevent the deposi

of the carcasses of dead animals in streams or streets; by Hayes, of Venango, a bill authoriz-ing captains of military companies to adminis-ter oaths: by Stewart, of Allegheny, a bill re-quiring the registration of aldermen, justices of the peace and notaries public. The work of the Senate was as follows: A resolution was passed adding an hour to the sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. A bill requiring telegraph, telephone and electric light wires to be placed underground in cities containing over 300,000 was reported with amendment exempting railroad companies operating wires for their own use. A bill to repeal the fence law of 1794 was affirmatively reported, as was the bill to provide to the traveling expenses of Commissioners and Directors of the Poor.

Eccles Robinson for Campbell. FFROM A STAFF CORNESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, March 11.—Reeles Rebin son stopped off hers to-night on his way to Washington, and though the contrary has been stated in Pittsburg, he said very em-phatically that he intended to do all he could in favor of John Campbell, and to

TO SAVE SULLIVAN'S SOUL.

West Indian Lnd Makes a Fervent Annes

to the Great Pugilist. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, March 11 .- A West Indian boy who is an attendant at the mission at 631 Tremont street, Boston, sent to John L. Sullivan the other day through Mrs. Susan G. Job, the manager of the Mission this message, inclosing a story of Jerry Mc

John L. Sullivan, Esq.: DEAR SIR-A West Indian lad under ou DEAR SIR—A West Indian lad under our charge, powerful and strong, has taken a deep interest in what he has heard of you. He feels very anxious that you with your magnificent powers of strength and physical skill, should be sure of heaven and your soul be saved through Jesus, who shed His blood and laid down His life as an atonement for you. Will you believe it and take Him for your Saviour?

How much you could do in the world, more powerful even than your bodily feats, to bring in others to God. The Indian boy wants you to accept this story of Jerry McAuley and be sure to read it. If you are in New York will you go in and listen where Mrs. McAuley carries on the meetings? You know we all need a Saviour, and must be saved through Him or not at all. endar, which wasn't a circumstance to that

not at all.

Mr. Sullivan, will you have your name written on the Lamb's Book of Life? You are strong now, but you will need those everlast ing arms some time. Christ loves you, Christ needs you, Christ died for you, The big fellow didn't pay any attention to the letter. "I keep my religion to my self," he said. "These religious cranks are

BLAINE TO THE FRONT.

He Will Demand the Release of an Amer

can Citizen by Russin. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 11 .- Sev. eral days ago Attorney J. B. Klein went to Washington to intercede in behalf of Herman Kempinski, a young Russian who lies in prison at Rowen, Russia, and who will banished to Siberia the 1st of May unless that Government is compelled to de-liver him over to the United States. Kempinski went to his native land from this city several months ago, armed with credentials of his citizenship and the proper issports, but was arrested because he ran passports, but was arrested because he ran away to this county when of proper age to become a soldier in the Russian army. Mr. Klein, who has interested himself in behalf of Kempinski, obtained an interview behalf of Kempinski, obtained an interview with Secretary of State Blaine at Washington yesterday, and that official became at once interested in the case. He advised Klein to return to Bridgeport and collect all the affidavits possible and return at once to the Capital, when the preliminary steps toward demanding the release of the project will be taken. prisoner will be taken.

THE NEW MILITARY SECRETARY. Colonel Thomas F. Barr Will Assist Secre

tary of War Proctor. CHICAGO, March 11 .- Secretary of War Proctor to-day telegraphed an order to Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Barr, U. S. A., of this city, to report immediately in Washington for service as Military Secre-tary. Colonel Barr leaves Chicago to-mor-row evening. He filled the position of Military Secretary under Alexander Ram-sey, also under Robert Lincoln and for a time under Judge Endicott.

daily from the North expressing wishes for an end to this cruel and useless way.

It is reported that Cape Haytt is in revolt against Hippolyte, and that the men whom he wished to arm against Port-an-Prince are threatening him. Rumor says that there is fighting going on in the streets of Gonaives and St. Marc. Anarchy is said to reign in both cities, but the sentiment of the majority favors Legitime. The mails received yesterday showed that the "Massacre of Grand Salme," reported by the steamer Coban, is nothing but an exaggerated report of an old affair published before Christmas. The army regulations have been twice sodified by him and he has occupied confi-A New Naval Commander. dential positions as legal adviser to Gen-erals Terry and Crook at St. Paul and in SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.-Bear Ad-Chicago. Colonel Barr bore an important part in the presecution of Ku Klux cases in Mississippi and Louisiana during the reconstruction period. OUR NEW NAVY.

Ships Which Will Be Constructed in the Near Future-Additions That Will Make Our Sea Force at Lenst Respectable.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Unless unfor seen obstacles are encountered within a few months after the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, contracts will have been let for the construction of new war vessels which will in the aggregate increase the tonnage of the navy increase the tonnage of the navy by nearly 15,000 tons. Although the majority of the new vessels will be small craft compared with the monster ironclads of Europe, they will embody in their construction the latest approved ideas, and from their high speed and heavy armament will be very formidable ships of war. When Secretary Whitney relinquished his office he left as a legacy to his successor the responsibility for building eight new vessels, authority for whose construction wasgiven by the Fiftieth Congress during its session. The list includes three 2,000-ton session. The list includes three 2,000-ton cruisers or gunbonts, vessels somewhat larger than the Yorktown, just finished, and simithan the Yorktown, just huished, and similar to that vessel in many respects, although embodying many new features. There will be two 3,000-ton crussers. These vessels will be smaller by 1,000 tons than the new cruiser Newark, but by law they are required to attain the extraordinary speed of 20 knots an hour. If this requirement is most and the heart this requirement is met and the heavy ordnance in contemplation supplied these fleet boats will be the terror of the seas to a foreign foe.

A great iron clad of 7,500 tons, a protected cruiser of 5,300 tons and a small gunboat of 800 tons burden complete the list. Designs for the vessels have already been prepared by a naval board and await approval by the Secretary. Meanwhile, in anticipation o that approval, Commander Wilson, of the construction bureau has added to the force of draughtsmen employed in prepar-ing the details of the designs, and it is believed that the advertisements for proposals for building some of the vessels could be issued within two months.

In addition to the vessels above described

Congress, at its last session, provided for the construction of four more cruisers, including the Thomas cruising monitor and in an emergency their construction could be commenced within the present year.

NO MORE NEWS FROM SAMOA.

And the Blaines, Father and Son, Are Not at All Apprehensive.
Washington, March 11.—At the State and Navy Departments to-day the same reply, now becoming somewhat monoton ous, "We have no information," made in answer to requests for some news regarding the alleged destruction of the Nipsic at Samoa. Mr. Walker Blaine says that the Department of

State utterly discredits the story, and is free from apprehension upon the subject.

It now appears that the United States naval officer who was stationed at Auckare a unit against Chicago, and this animosity, it is thought, is created by the fact that the Chicago Dressed Beef Company can put its choice dressed beef on sale in this city at less price to the consumer than the beef offered by the local butchers. land, the nearest cable point to Samoa, rejoined the Nipsic some time ago. Nevertheless, the Navy De-partment holds that it would be speedily informed of the reported engage-ment through the United States Consul at For a year past the butchers have been howling about the great number of diseased cattle they allege are slaughtered in Chicago. They tried to argue the cattlemen into the belief that the dressed beef companies were responsible for the low price of stock, but utterly failed in this, as the cattlemen repudiated them last fall. The butchers and the cattlemen who believe that stock should be assassinated where it is sold are going to try and corral the convention. The Chicago people have not yet appeared, but a big delegation is expected down to-morrow.

some quarters as being too narrow and in-adequate to carry out the popular wish. It may be recalled, however, Secretary Whitney said at th in a communication ultimately that it was as far as he could go in the ab part of this Government in regard to the

Samoan question.

HE WON'T RESIGN. United States Attorney Watts Says He Wi Cling to His Office.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 WHEELING, March 11 .- There is but on entiment as to President Harrison's demand for the resignation of United States Attorned Watts, of this State. It is done to shield indicted Republicans against the election laws. General Watts' friends have advised him to refuse to resign, and to-night he telegraphed the following reply to the Attorney General:

CHARLESTON, March 9. Hon. W. H. H. Miller, Attorney General, Wash Ington, D. C.

resignation, D. C.

Your telegram of this date, requesting my resignation of the office of Atttorney General for the District of West Virginia, has been received. I know of no act of mine, either official or otherwise, which, in the absence of cause being assigned, would justify me in tendering my resignation. I therefore decline to make such resignation, and if the President wantsme to vacate the office of United States Attorney, without cause being assigned, let him assert his prerogative.

Ci. C. Watts, United States Attorney.

The Federal Court meets on the 14th; over 200 indictments, implicating the most prominent Republicans in the State, are to be, tried. Cowden, the man who report says is to succeed Watt, is connected with one of these cases, and it is confidently as-serted that he could be proven guilty. No general indignation as this demand Watt's removal at this time.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP'S IDEA. No Sectarianism in Either Politics

Public Schools. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DETROIT, March 11 .- Bishop Foley astonished the Catholics to-day by coming

out in on interview taking strong ground in favor of the public school system. A committee of ladies recently called upon the Bishop, bearing a petition for the admission of women's votes for school inspectors. Bishop Foley signed the petition, and the woman suffragists were delighted. Being asked to-day if he was in favor of woman

asked to-day if he was in favor of woman suffrage generally, the Bishop said he was not, and added:

I signed it because I thought perhaps it might prove of some benefit to education, and, perhaps, take the schools out of politics. I believe in the State providing educational facilities for its citizens, and I believe that the public schools should be non-sectarian. Sectarianism should not be allowed to enter into either politics or public schools. When I vote I vote as John Foley, an American citizen, and I would vote for a Protestant candidate against a Catholic if the former was better fitted for the place in question than the latter. I do not approve, however, of the maintenance of schools for the rich out of money taken from the poor.

GERMANY REACHING OUT. The North German Lloyd to Take the Plac

of an American Line. SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 .- In an in terview to-day John D. Spreckles, President or the Oceanic Company, whose steamers ply between this city and the Samoan islands,

New Zealand and Australia, said: I do not expect our steamers to run to Samon and New Zealand after the end of October. The colonies have taken a decided stand and New Zealand alter the Colories have taken a decided state against maintaining the line any longer. I less the United States bears one-half of total cost, the service may not cease entirely, because the North German Llovd Company are arranging to secure it. They are running steamers from Germany to Sydney, and are anxious to extend the service, which would be part of their Samoan policy.

THE ICE IS BROKEN.

President Harrison Sends His First Appointments to the Senate.

SURPRISE TO THE APPOINTEE. Only Three Foreign Ministers and One Assistant Secretary.

NEW YORKERS KEPT BUSY AS BEES.

ator Palmer Undecided Whether to Accept the Spanish Mission. Presiedent Harrison created considerable surprise yesterday by sending to the Senate for confirmation, only tour appointments, Of these four ex-Senator Palmer Isn't sure he will accept his offer-the Spanish mission-and another, a man named Washburn, is an almost unknown Massachusetts man Senator Quay's levees continue to be feat ures of Washington life, Not many Penn-

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Everybody vas expecting that this would be a day of nany nominations, and consequently everybody was disappointed when the names of three foreign ministers and one assistant secretary were found to comprise the whole of the communication of the President to the Senate. But these are admitted by everybody to be the very best timber, and an earnest that Mr. Harrison is determined to do what he can to put good men in the leading places of the civil ser-

sylvanians appear in public places in Wash-

ington just now.

While Senstor Palmer is a person of remarkably advanced ideas for a public man, he is also a gentleman of the finest socis qualitications, and with his great wealth will probably give the upper ten thousand of the city of Madrid something more mag-nificent in the way of entertainments than they have had from any of his predecessors

PLEASED THE CALIFORNIANS. Swift, of California, is almost as well known as Palmer, through his prominent part in California and national politics within the last year, and his candidacy for a Cabinet position. His appointment especially satisfies the Californians, as it was for the ministry to Japan, with which country they hold almost as close commercial relations as they do with the Eastern States, All of the Republican Representatives from the Pacific coast were at the Capitol when the nominations came in, and were de-lighted with Switt's selection for that par-

John D. Washburn, of Massachusetta, appointed Minister to Switzerland, is the only one of the four who is not extensively rnown here and at the announcement known here, and at the announcement of his name there was a general inquiry of "Who is Washburn?" which could be answered only by the few New Englanders that he is a clerical professor, of fine attainments, and a connection of the family of Washburns which always bobs up when there are good offices wanting to be filled. THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

succeed Assistant Secretary Maynard, of the Treasury, is very well known at the Capitol as a special agent of the Treasury Department, and is vouched for by all who know him to have just the ability and ex-perience requisite for a first-class official in The fact that four names only were sent

to the Senate occasioned a deal of gossip, as it had been understood that the incumbents for a large number of offices had been de cided upon. It was positively asserted by New Yorkers, this morning, that Bacheller, of their State, would be nominated to succeed Assistant Secretary Thompson, of the Treasury, and the fact that he was not led to the inference that the friends of ex-Assistant Coon had rallied so vigorously in the cause of the latter as to succeed at least in delaying the nomination of Bacheller, who is the choice of the Platt men. There is little doubt that the President had deeided last evening to appoint Bacheller, and there is no doubt at all that Secretary Windom prefers Coon, on account of his genial personal qualities and his experience in the department. The New York men

have been BUSY AS BEES, ALL DAY. sometimes together and sometimes at the White House, and there is a general curi-

White House, and there is a general curiosity to know what will be the outcome of this new phase of the lack of assimilation among the New York leaders.

Much surprise was expressed, also, that the names of Whitelaw Reid, William Walter Phelps, John C. New, and Chairman Huston, of Indians, didn't turn up in the list of nominations, as it was thought to have been finally decided that the French and British missions would be divided between Reid and Phelps, that New would go to Berlin or St. Petersburg, and that Huston would be made United States Treasurer. It is supposed, however, that the President did not desire to go wholesale into the business of filling foreign missions on the first day, serted that he could be proven guilty. No of filling foreign missions on the first day, and that he doesn't want to use undue haste general indignation as this demand for in appointing Indiana office-seekers. It will probably be several days before

the names of any Pennsylvanians appear in the list, unless General Hazen secures his old position of Third Assistant Postmaster General. There is NO LET UP IN THE PRESSURE

that is being brought to bear in his favor, and the fact of his being a Pennsylvanian in addition to his experience and obliging and companionable ways, may lead Post master General Wanamaker to throw the weight of his influence in Hazen's favor. Mr. Wanamaker returned to the city this morning, after his trip to Philadelphia Saturday to be on hand to teach his famous Bible classes, and found the ante-room of his office already crowded with visitors, nearly all of whom were applicants for ve rious positions in the department. He re-ceived them as rapidly as possible, but in a very business-like manner, as he would an applicant for a position in his store, learning their desires, sounding their standing and qualification and dismissing each on with such a pleasant word as to make him glad he came, whether he got anything or

Senator Quay also had his little leves of office-seekers. After the conclusion of the brief executive session of the Senate, the Senator remained in the chamber and was there besieged for an hour and a half by persons from every part of the country, but most of them Pennsylvanians. He did not exhibit the least impatience under the pres ture, but talked with each and every one in a leisurely manner, and then when there was a brief lull slipped away, leaving young Dick Quay, his son and confidential secre-tary, to act as a consulting medium for securing office.

PENNSYLVANIANS NOT PLENTY. Pennsylvanians are not as plenty by any means as they were last week. Most of those who seek office have their applications those who seek omce have their applications and letters of urgency and compliment on file, and are waiting developments at a less expensive place than a Washington hotel.

Hon. A. W. Leisenring and General William Lilly dropped down to-day to look after the interests of some candidates of the Eastern judicial and revenue districts, and Hon. S. C. Koonee, of Clarksville, Mercer

unty, is here-it is whispered, atter a foreign consulship.
Mr. Archie T. Rowand and Mr. Wilson Mr. Archie T. Rowand and Mr. Wilson King, of Pittsburg, are stopping at the Edditt, the torner working to work the wires in the inferest of local candidates, and the latter to look after his consulship. Speculation in regard to the length of the Senatorial session for the confirmation of appointments appears to favor a period of several weeks, though Senator Edmunds said to-day that they would be ready to adjourn by Saturday night.

PALMER COMPLETELY SURPRISED.

He Wasn't Expecting Anything, and Hasn't Decided to Accept.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The nomina ion of ex-Senator Palmer to be Minister to Spain, was a complete surprise to kim. He had received no intimation of President Harrison's intentions, although he lunched with him on Friday, and did not know of his nomination or that it was contemplated until the information was telephoned him from the capitol to-day. For this reason, and because the nomination was not confirmed, Mr. Palmer declined to talk about firmed, Mr. Palmer declined to talk about the matter or to say whether he will accept the appointment. He declined to be a candidate for re-election to the Senate because he was tired of public life and wished to lay aside its work and responsibility. He was not a candidate for a place in the Cabnet, but would have been nominated to be Secretary of Agriculture had not the opposition of a certain Michigan man led General Hardson to remove his name trong the eral Harrison to remove his name from the

remain in politics for awhile, if only for the sake of sweet revenge.

It is understood that the nomination was made by President Harrison in response to a request from Senators Stockbridge and

a request from Senators Stockbridge and McMillan, and as Mr. Palmer says, was without his knowledge. The impression of the afternoon remains that he will accept

TRIED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

The Railroad Men Who Caused the Mud Run Disaster Arraigned. MAUCH CHUNK, March 11 .- The trial of Engineers Cook and Major and Flagman Hannigan, the Lehigh Valley employes charged with having caused the Mud Run disaster, on the 10th of last October, by which 60 lives were lost and many persons injured, was commenced here to-day. The first case called was that of Engineer Cook. Considerable interest is manifested in the cases and the court house was thronged with

The first witness called was C. F. Wehr, a civil engineer, who produced a map of the Mud Run region. He was followed by a draughtsman named France from the Wilkesbarre shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Their evidence, together with that of Alexander Mitchell, Superintendent of the Wynning division. Superintendent of the Wyoming division, was mainly technical, and took up the entire afternoon. At 6 o'clock court adjourned until te-morrow morning.

RIDDLED WITH SHOT. Sou of Gen. William Cullom Murdered by

Louisville railroad, was shot and killed by a band of mountaineers near Tazewell, Tern., yesterday morning. He was accused of having beaten an old mountaineer named Sheffler, and a number of the latter's friends took up the matter. They armed themselves with shotguns and rifles and went in search of Cullom. They found him in a railroad cut and demanded of him to surrender at once. He They opened fire on him, and it is intimate that over 100 buckshot and rifle balls were loaded in his body. He continued fir-

ontractors in that vicinity are fearing more INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

Canada Gives the Minister of Agricults Jurisdiction Over Foreign Authors. OTTAWA, ONT., March 11 .- Sir John Thompson's sweeping amendment to the copyright act will repeal section five of the copyright law, substituting the following

therefor: -The condition for obtaining such copyright shall be that said literary, scientific or artistic work shall be printed and published in Canada or reproduced and republished in Canada or reproduced and republished in Canada within three months after the first publication elsewhere, which period the Minis er of Agriculture may extend for a further period, not exceeding two months, on proof being made before him that reasonable and satisfactory progress has been made with the work of printing and publishing in Canada or the reprinting and republishing therein. In no case shall the sale and exclusive right and liberty in Canada continue to exist after it has erty in Canada continue to exist after it has expired in the country of its origin. No im-moral, licentious, irreligious or treasonable or seditious literary, scientific or artistic work shall be subject to such registration or copy-

FLAGRANT CORN FRAUDS. acks of Corn Short in Weight, but Helpe

" Out With Cont. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 11 .- The freshets of last fall washed away nearly the entire corn crops of several of the upper counties. As a result every day carloads of corn are being received that section. The great bulk of this comes from Cincinnati, though some comes from Chicago and St. Louis. The farmers complain that the sacks of corn are short in weight, and that coal, rocks, iron and glass are mixed with the corn to increase its

ived in eating shelled corn with

weight.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. say they mean to have a good time.

That successful opposition kindled a little anger in Mr. Palmer's gentle bosom, and he is now hesitating between the desire to follow out his plans of retirement to private life and the advice of friends that bids him laundry is on Fifth street, were arrested for

tion. They were taken down early, before the crowd had gathered. When they were returned to jail about 1,000 people followed, shouting and yelling. The determined from shown by the police who guarded the dep-uty sheriffs and their prisoners, prevented a lynching. The examination was adjourned Fearing trouble, Sheriff Burnham this

ing on his pursuers until he fell to the ground mortally wounded. The occurrence

City Hall left the northwest part of the city unprotected. This opportunity was taken advantage of by mobs to wreck six or eight laundries scattered over that section. There were no collisions with the police, as the mob invariably dispersed as soon as its work was done. Each mob seemed to take upon itself the work of cleaning out its own vi-

REEPING UP THE WORK.

over it.

MOBE TROUBLE ANTICIPATED. To-morrow's scenes are likely to be very exciting. Preparations are being made to resist any attack. There is no danger so long as the two Chinese are in jail, as that structure was built to resist anything short of 12-pounders. The danger lies in the trip of the prisoners from the jail to the court-room. This is one block. So far the mobs have been content to wreck the laundries. The Germans are slow to move, and are

AN ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY Which Will Revent New Wonders in the

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. New HAVEN, March 11 .- Prof. Hastings of the Sheffield Scientific School, has at last made a discovery which will be of great value to astronomers and in all observations requiring the use of a telescope. Prof. Hastings has been experimenting for some time, and has at last succeeded in effecting a combination of glasses in such a way that the chromatic observations of the common telescope is lessened about 20 per cent. In all observations of the past great inconveni-ence has been experienced because of chromatic aberration.

By this new discovery there is a great gain

in definition as well as in brightness. This great gain, which will result from Prof. great gain, which will result from Froi.
Hastings' discovery, will no doubt reveal
new wonders in the heavens, as well as disclose more clearly some of the mysteries of
the heavenly bodies of which we already
know something. By means of this telescope, also, photographs can be taken without the aid of a special eye-piece, this being
the first telescope by means of which this
feat could be accomplished.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.